

THEDWASTRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

in the

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF WEST SUFFOLK

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

including the report of the

P U B L I C H E A L T H I N S P E C T O R

for the year

1 9 6 4

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

- (a) Medical - One part-time Medical Officer of Health.
Dr. E. Kinnear, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

This officer does not engage in private practice but holds in addition the following appointments:

Medical Officer of Health Sudbury Borough Council
Hadleigh U.D.C.
Cosford R.D.C.
Melford R.D.C.

Assistant County Medical officer and School Medical Officer.

- (b) (1) One Public Health Inspector.
O.J. Wyatt, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., Meat Cert. R.S.H.
Mr. Wyatt is also Surveyor to the Council.
- (11) One Additional Public Health Inspector.
F.G. Lambert, M.A.P.H.I., Meat Cert. R.S.H.
- (111) Meat Inspector.
D. Russell, M.R.C.V.S.
(Commenced duties on the 2nd March, 1964.)
- (1V) Additional Meat Inspector.
R. Wilson, M.R.S.H.
(Commenced duties on the 1st January, 1964)

Municipal Offices,
Belle Vue,
SUDBURY,
Suffolk.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Thedwastre.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the Public Health Services for 1964.

You do not need any report from me to tell you what you already know, that yours is a pleasant and healthy district in which to live.

In 1964 there was an increase in population, and an increase in house building, the birth rate remained high and the death rate was low.

Many elderly persons who were previously living in circumstances where they were vulnerable to adverse winter conditions are now occupying elderly persons bungalows with warden system.

The method which the Council has adopted is only one way in which housing for elderly persons can be undertaken.

It deserves to succeed in rural districts because these small-scale schemes in the larger villages enable many elderly people to remain in their own village when the time comes for them to need sheltered accommodation. Also, because they retain their independence and their own possessions, they preserve intact their own precious identity.

The cases of food poisoning were associated with an outbreak involving children attending a school outside our district. The outbreak involved your Public Health Staff in a considerable amount of work, advising families and collecting samples. I am pleased to acknowledge the help and co-operation of The Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Public Health Inspector of an adjoining district and also the enormous amount of work and advice given by the Public Health Laboratory of Ipswich.

I am pleased to record that after many devoted years of advice by your Chief Public Health Inspector we have, at the large local food factory, that most essential factor of all, excellent co-operation from the Management and the most welcome addition to their staff of a bacteriologist who is also food hygiene advisor.

Cont,...

My thanks are due to the Council for their consideration to me during the year and to Mr. Owen, The Clerk to the Council, Mr. Wyatt the Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector and all other Members of the Staff for their constant help and co-operation.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

E. KINNEAR.

Medical Officer of Health.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30183236>

THEDWASTRE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL, 1964

Mr. R.D. Bloom. (Norton) Chairman of the Council

Mrs. L.D. Walmsley (Gedding) Vice Chairman.

Mr. F.G. Armstrong (Tostock)

Mr. E.J. Aves (Hinderclay)

Mr. L.E. Baker (Woolpit)

Mr. T.F. Blackwell (Langham)

Mr. D.J.S. Dyball (Elmswell)

Mr. S.A. Edwards (Walsham-le-Willows) Elected 5th May 1964. replacing
Mrs. F.A. Ambrose.

Mr. W.W. Hawes (Elmswell)

Mr. A.E. Henderson (Drinkstone)

Mr. P.W. Howes (Thurston) Elected 15th December 1964 as an
additional Councillor for Thurston.

Mr. H.T. Hitchcock (Rattlesden)

Mr. A.I. Johnson (Hunston)

Miss M.I. Kinder (Woolpit) Elected 13th October 1964 replacing
Mr. W.H. Parr.

Mr. A.R. Le Grice (Badwell Ash)

Mr. H.T. Levesley (Great Ashfield)

Mr. T.H. Marshall (Rickingham)

Mrs. H.M. Russell (Walsham-le-Willows)

Rev. J. Simons (Felsham) Elected 5th May 1964 replacing
Mr. P.C. Romans.

Mr. J.M. Smith (Stowlangtoft) Elected 5th May 1964 replacing
Rev. F.E. Weston-waite.

Mrs. D.I. Staddon (Beyton)

Mr. W.N. Valentine (Hessett)

Mr. K. Young (Thurston) Elected 5th May 1964 replacing
Major T.L. Dearbergh.

MR. A. OWEN - CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

General Statistics

Area 34,126 acres.

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
Registrar General's estimate of the resident population	9,620	9,470	9,380	9,200	9,230
Number of inhabited houses at end of year according to the rate book.	3,590	3,468	3,375	3,262	3,171
Rateable Value	160,090	155,635	64,019	61,092	58,658
Sum represented by a penny rate		£623	£248	£239	£226

VITAL STATISTICS

There are no towns in the district. There are large villages at Elmswell, Norton, Rattlesden, Thurston and Walsham-le-Willows. Much of the employment is agricultural, though there is a bacon factory at Elmswell employing a number of people.

LIVE BIRTHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	171 (162)	93 (78)	78 (84)
Illegitimate	11 (11)	7 (5)	4 (6)
Total	182 (173)	100 (83)	82 (90)

Live birth rate per 1,000 population (crude)	18.8	(18.2)
Corrected birth rate (comparability factor 1.08)	20.3	(19.7)
Birth rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales)	18.4	(18.2)
Rural districts aggregate		(18.9)
County aggregate	19.4	(18.3)

STILLBIRTHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	2 (2)	1 (-)	1 (2)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Total	<u>2 (2)</u>	<u>1 (-)</u>	<u>1 (2)</u>

TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	173 (164)	94 (78)	79 (86)
Illegitimate	11 (11)	7 (5)	4 (6)
Total	<u>184 (175)</u>	<u>101 (83)</u>	<u>83 (92)</u>

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths 10.8 (11.4)

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths
(England & Wales) 16.3 (17.3)

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH RATE (as % of total live and stillbirths)

<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
5.9	6.3	4.9	4.4	2.4

INFANT MORTALITY - Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	3 (5)	3 (2)	- (3)
Illegitimate	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
Total	<u>4 (5)</u>	<u>3 (2)</u>	<u>1 (3)</u>

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	21.9 (28.9)
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (England & Wales)	20.0 (21.1)

NEONATAL MORTALITY - Deaths of Infants under Four Weeks.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	2 (4)	2 (2)	- (2)
Illegitimate	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
Total	<u>3 (4)</u>	<u>2 (2)</u>	<u>1 (2)</u>

Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	16.4 (23.1)
---	-------------

EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY - Deaths of Infants under One Week.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	2 (4)	2 (2)	- (2)
Illegitimate	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
Total	<u>3 (4)</u>	<u>2 (2)</u>	<u>1 (2)</u>

Early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	16.4 (23.1)
---	-------------

The infant mortality statistics relate to the deaths of four infants:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>If in Hospital at Time of Death</u>
7 hours	M	Prematurity, developmental abnormalities	Yes
8 hours	M	Prematurity, Pulmonary atelectasis	Yes
3 weeks	F	Prematurity (28 weeks)	Yes
4 weeks	M	Intestinal obstruction, congenital malrotation of gut	Yes

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE

Stillbirths and deaths under one week per 1,000 total
live and stillbirths.

27.1 (34.3)

DEATHS

Total

94 (121)

Male

55 (58)

Female

39 (63)

Death rate per 1,000 population 9.77 (12.7)

Corrected death rate (comparability factor 0.87) 8.49 (11.0)

Death rate per 1,000 population (England & Wales) 11.3 (12.2)

Number of women dying in or as a consequence of
childbirth, pregnancy or abortion. nil (nil)

Maternal mortality rate nil (nil)

COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Birth Rate (corrected)	21.2	17.8	19.2	17.4	18.8	19.1	21.2	19.7	20.3
Death Rate (corrected)	10.6	10.2	9.3	10.7	9.0	11.3	10.6	11.0	8.49
Infant Mortality Rate	30.1	42.5	-	28.4	32.5	12.8	22.7	28.9	21.9
Number of Infant Deaths	5	6	-	4	5	2	4	5	4

The following table gives the causes and the number of deaths occurring during 1964. The grand totals correspond with the Registrar General's figures.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
All causes	94 (121)	55 (58)	39 (63)
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	- (1)	- (1)	- (-)
2. Tuberculosis, Other	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
3. Syphilitic Disease	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
4. Diphtheria	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
5. Whooping Cough	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
6. Meningococcal Infections	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
8. Measles	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
9. Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4 (2)	3 (-)	1 (2)
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	5 (4)	4 (3)	1 (1)
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	2 (2)	- (-)	2 (2)
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	- (1)		- (1)
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	8 (13)	3 (7)	5 (6)
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	- (2)	- (1)	- (1)
16. Diabetes	1 (3)	1 (3)	- (-)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	17 (19)	9 (7)	8 (12)
18. Coronary Disease, angina	19 (21)	15 (9)	4 (12)

Continued....

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1 (3)	1 (1)	- (2)
20. Other heart disease	11 (14)	3 (8)	8 (6)
21. Other circulatory disease	6 (5)	3 (3)	3 (2)
22. Influenza	- (3)	- (2)	- (1)
23. Pneumonia	3 (9)	2 (5)	1 (4)
24. Bronchitis	4 (1)	4 (-)	- (1)
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	1 (1)	- (1)	1 (-)
26. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	1 (1)	- (-)	1 (1)
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
28. Nephritis & nephrosis	1 (1)	1 (1)	- (-)
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	- (-)	- (-)	
30. Pregnancy, childbirth & abortion	- (-)		- (-)
31. Congenital malformations	2 (1)	2 (-)	- (1)
32. Other defined & illdefined diseases	2 (8)	1 (3)	1 (5)
33. Motor vehicle accidents	2 (3)	1 (2)	1 (1)
34. Other accidents	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)
35. Suicide	1 (1)	1 (-)	- (1)
36. Homicide & operations of war	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)

Deaths from Infectious Diseases

0% (0.8%)

<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
- (1)	- (1)	- (-)

Deaths From Cancers (all types including leukaemias) 20.2% (19.8%)

<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
19 (24)	10 (11)	9 (13)

of this total, lung cancer 5.3% (3.2%)

<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
5 (4)	4 (3)	1 (1)

Deaths from Heart & Circulatory Diseases (including strokes) 57.4% (51.3%)

<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
54 (62)	31 (28)	23 (34)

Of this total, coronary disease (angina) 20.2% (17.3%)

<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
19 (21)	15 (9)	4 (12)

Deaths from Respiratory Diseases (including pneumonia

& influenza)

8.5% (11.5%)

<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
8 (14)	6 (8)	2 (6)

Deaths from Accidents - all types.

5.3% (4.1%)

<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
5 (5)	3 (3)	2 (2)

SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Notifications Received	131 (82)	57 (49)	74 (33)
Scarlet Fever	4 (5)	1 (2)	3 (3)
Whooping Cough	30 (-)	11 (-)	19 (-)
Measles	76 (71)	35 (45)	41 (26)
Acute Pneumonia	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
Food Poisoning	14 (-)	8 (-)	6 (-)
Infectious Hepatitis	4 (-)	2 (-)	2 (-)
Tuberculosis, respiratory	- (4)	- (1)	- (3)
Tuberculosis, other	2 (2)	- (1)	2 (1)

Tuberculosis - New Cases and Mortality

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Pulmonary	0	4	2	0	1	0	3	5	4	2	1
Non-pulmonary	2	2	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	0

Mortality

No deaths in the district were due to Tuberculosis in 1964.

Tuberculosis Register 1964

	All Types	Total	Pulmonary		Total	Non-pulmonary	
			Male	Female		Male	Female
No. of cases on register at the beginning of the year.	24 (22)	20 (20)	10 (11)	10 (9)	4 (2)	1 (-)	3 (2)
No. of cases added during the year.	1 (6)	- (4)	- (1)	- (3)	1 (2)	- (1)	1 (1)
No. of cases removed during year.	4 (4)	4 (4)	2 (2)	2 (2)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
No. of cases remaining on register at end of the year.	21 (24)	16 (20)	8 (10)	8 (10)	5 (4)	1 (1)	4 (3)

SECTION D

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. (1) WATER The water supplies were taken over by the newly formed West Suffolk Water Board but at their request the Council continued to operate the service until the 1st October, the position up to that date was as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Piped Supply to House</u>		<u>Using Standpipe within 200 feet</u>	
	Number	%	Number	%
1964.	2,589	71	447	15
1963.	2,519	72	444	13
1962.	2,396	68	448	15
1961.	2,221	68	456	14
1960.	2,137	64	450	14

The table on the following page indicates the position in each parish as at the 30th September.

Parish	Total Houses in Parish	Houses in parish with a piped water supply into the house by the end of the year. (No. in brackets indicate those supplied by standpipe				% with water period ending 30th September, 1964.		
		1964		1965		In house	Standpipe	Total %
Ashfield, Great	115	78	(21)	77	(21)	68%	18%	86%
Badwell Ash	123	71	(30)	70	(29)	58%	24%	82%
Beyton	146	126	(15)	124	(15)	86%	10%	96%
Drinkstone	152	97	(18)	94	(17)	64%	12%	76%
Elmswell	470	372	(49)	357	(49)	79%	10%	89%
Felsham	117	98	(15)	97	(15)	84%	13%	97%
Gedding	51	41	(7)	40	(7)	80%	14%	94%
Hessett	107	72	(18)	72	(18)	67%	17%	84%
Hinderclay	79	51	(18)	45	(18)	65%	23%	88%
Hunston	38	27	(7)	26	(7)	71%	19%	90%
Langham	35	20	(9)	18	(9)	57%	26%	83%
Norton	273	196	(26)	196	(26)	71%	10%	81%
Rattlesden	264	199	(39)	195	(39)	75%	15%	90%
Rickingham Inferior	108	91	(15)	91	(15)	84%	14%	98%
Stowlangtoft	61	43	(6)	42	(6)	70%	10%	80%
Thurston	430	290	(25)	284	(24)	67%	6%	73%
Tostock	146	93	(13)	92	(13)	64%	9%	73%
Walsham-le-Willows	296	189	(49)	177	(49)	64%	16%	80%
Wattisfield	145	102	(28)	101	(28)	70%	19%	89%
Woolpit	396	333	(39)	321	(39)	84%	10%	94%
	3,552	2,589	(447)	2,519	(444)	71%	15%	86%

During the year four samples of water were taken for bacteriological purposes and of these three were satisfactory.

There was no carting of water in 1964.

(11) Drainage and Sewerage The Norton sewage disposal works became available in 1964 and immediate steps were taken to modernise the Council houses and connect to the sewer, also quite a number of private owners made early connections.

The number of properties on the sewer are slowly but steadily being added to every year as can be seen from the appended tables.

A start has been made on the sewage scheme which embraces the villages of Beyton, Hessett and Thurston also Great Barton of Thingoe Rural District Council. It is anticipated that the works will be in part operation by the end of 1965.

It is hoped that the provision of sewers for Drinkstone and Wattisfield will not be long delayed as the need is great in both villages.

The sewerage of Tostock and Stowlangtoft would leave only Hunston, Hinderclay, Lingham and small hamlets to receive attention. All of these works could be completed within a few years.

During the year 59 applications were received for Grant Aid - 17 for Discretionary and 42 for Standard Grants. In 1963 the figures were 32 for the former and 59 for the latter.

The position regarding connection to sewers in 1964 and preceeding years is as follows:

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1961</u>
Badwell Ash	6	14	26	-
Elmswell	41	21	44	244
Felsham	14	33	-	-
Gedding	6	20	-	-
Norton	128	-	-	-
Rattlesden	25	-	9	108
Rickingham Inferior	11	-	21	30
Walsham-le-Willows	57	26	85	-
Woolpit	7	2	10	254

2. Rivers and Streams

There are several water courses and streams within the area, the pollution of which by house drains is, thanks to the advent of sewers, gradually being reduced.

3. (1) Closet Accommodation

The pail type of closet is steadily decreasing as most properties where possible, are connecting to the sewer, failing that, to septic tank form of drainage.

(11) Public Cleansing.

The removal of household refuse is still operated on a fortnightly basis but the time is now ripe for a weekly collection. The growth of the villages, the incoming of townspeople, coupled with the fact that in addition to a full dustbin there may be a cardboard container or oil drum also filled to capacity, emphasises the need for a more frequent removal.

Applications are occasionally received for a back door collection instead of the kerb side system in operation. Although this is ~~very~~ very desirable a weekly removal is far more important.

The refuse vehicle, a four ton, 18 cubic yard Karrier, gives quite good service and is manned by a driver and two loaders, who remove refuse from 3,590 premises every two weeks.

A free dustbin service has been provided for several years and has proved very satisfactory.

Refuse tips are at Badwell Ash, Elmswell, Hinderclay and Rattlesden; these are levelled and covered with soil as frequently as a bull-dozer can be hired.

The Rodent Operator visits the refuse tips and sprays with insecticides to keep down the flies and wasps and baits to combat rats.

Waste paper, weighing five tons was salvaged during 1964 and the proceeds, amounting to £20., are used to help to defray the cost of refuse collection.

(111) Sanitary Inspection of the Area

The following table records the number of inspections carried out:

Housing Inspections - Visits	1,326
Building - work in progress - visits	1,825
Drainage - work in progress - visits	341
Slaughterhouse - visits	409
Owners interviewed	127
Caravans inspected	49
Bakehouses inspected	1
Shops - visits	344
Shops - Inspections under Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963.	16
Factories W/p - visits	426
" N/P - visits	1
Refuse tips - inspections	66
Sewage Works - visits	436
Food Premises - visits	617
Improvement Grants - investigations	269
Cesspools inspected	160
Complaints investigated	62
Ditches inspected	9
Water supplies investigated	100
Farms - visits	56
Building sites	543

The Council's 1,000 gallon cesspool emptier is still in constant demand and will continue to be, as and, until more sewers are provided. Because of the heavy demand there is a waiting period of up to three weeks.

The charge for emptying is 30/- for the first load and 25/- for each subsequent load, except where properties can be connected to the Council's sewer, when the charge is double in each case.

During the year the total number of cesspools emptied was 1,177 as follows;

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Council Houses	740 (1,270 loads)	764 (1,421 loads)
Private Houses	430 (847 loads)	413 (881 loads)
Schools	4 (16 loads)	5 (6 loads)
Out of District	3 (3 loads)	7 (7 loads)

Cesspool Clearance from 1ST JANUARY, 1964 to 31ST DECEMBER, 1964.

Name of Village	COUNCIL HOUSES		PRIVATE HOUSES		TOTAL	
	Cesspools emptied	loads	Cesspools emptied	loads	Cesspools emptied	loads
Ashfield Magna	4	5	6	9	10	14
Badwell Ash	-	-	7	10	7	10
Beyton	156	210	32	36	188	246
Drinkstone	76	108	10	10	86	118
Elmswell	-	-	31	49	31	49
Felsham	-	-	6	6	6	6
Gedding	-	-	3	7	3	7
Hessett	64	89	11	14	75	103
Hinderclay	1	2	3	3	4	5
Hunston	-	-	5	5	5	5
Langham	-	-	5	8	5	8
Norton	151	239	35	39	186	278
Rattlesden	-	-	20	79	20	79
Rickingham	-	-	2	2	2	2
Stowlangtoft	29	32	6	8	35	40
Thurston	175	380	155	456	330	836
Tostock	32	49	30	35	62	84
Walsham-le-Willows	-	-	12	12	12	12
Wattisfield	52	156	13	15	65	171
Woolpit	-	-	38	44	38	44
	740	1270	430	847	1170	2117
Schools					4	16
Badwell Ash Sewage Works					4	27
Hessett Pumping Station					1	1
Hinderclay Sewage Works - Bells Lane.					1	1
Thurston Sewage Works					2	5
Walsham-le-Willows Ejector Station					10	14
Drains - Elmswell and Woolpit					2	2
Out of District - The Stores, Wortham, Builder's Yard, Redgrave and Bradfield St. George.					3	3
1964 total	740	1270	430	847	1197	2186
1963 total	764	1421	425	894	1189	2315

FACTORY ACT, 1937.

Inspections for Purposes of Provision as to Health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	1	-	-
(11) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	35	426	-	-
(111) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. * (excluding out-workers premises).	512	543	-	-

* i.e. Electrical Stations (Section 103 (1).) Institutions (Section 104) and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108).

Outwork Sections 110 and 111. No notification of out-work was received.

Premises Classified as Factories in Thedwastre comprise;

Agricultural Engineering Works	3.
Baker	1 (Deleted 31/3/64.)
Corn and Seed Merchants	6
Garages	11
Joinery	6
Laundry	1
Meal mixing	1
Pottery	1
Printing works	1
Slaughterhouses	3
Timber Merchant	1 (Deleted 28/2/64)
Sand/Gravel and Concrete mixing	2
Warehouses	2

Shops

Inspections of the ventilation and sanitary accommodation provisions under the Shops Act, 1950 were made.

The following are the number of shops throughout the District:

<u>Shops not Associated with Food</u>		<u>Shops Associated with Food</u>	
Boot Repairer	1.	Butchers	5.
Bicycle Repairer	1.	Baker	1.
Garages	11.	Cafes	3.
Garden Implement Repairer	1.	Fish Fryer	1.
Hairdresser	1.	Grocers	43.
Hardware	1.	Public Houses	31.
Tailor	1.		
Watch Repairer	1.		

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

Registration and General Inspection

	<u>No. of Registered Premises at end of Year</u>
Offices	NIL
Retail Shops	20
Wholesale shops, warehouses	NIL
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	3
Fuel Storage Depots	1
Total	<u>24</u>

Total number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises under the Act..... 32

(vi) Camping Sites

There is only one camping site within the District, at Hunston, which has been owned and occupied by one family for approaching thirty years. At times several married members are on the site with a total of ten to twelve caravans.

In addition there are eleven caravans on individual plots in seven villages.

(V11) Smoke Abatement

There has been no need for action under the Clean Air Act.

(V111) Swimming Baths

No swimming baths are available in the Thedwastre District but both Bury St. Edmunds and Stowmarket (which are within six miles of the district) have good facilities and these baths are patronised by many local people, especially children.

(1X) Eradication of Bed Bugs

There have been no known cases of bed bug infestation.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 - Report Continued.

	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural				5. Agricul- -tural
	1. Local Authority	2. Dwelling Houses (Including Council Houses)	3. All other Premises (Including Business Premises)	4. Total of cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
4. Total No. of properties other- wise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose.)	-	42	1	43	-
No. of such properties found to be infested by;					
Common Rat Major	-	7	-	7	-
Minor	-	21	-	21	-
House Mouse Major	-	9	-	9	-
Minor	-	14	-	14	-
5. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	32	5,349	214	5,595	137
6. No. of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	6	789	6	801	-
7. No. of 'Block' control schemes carried out	18	-	-	-	-
8. Any other points of interest	8 Coypos killed in course of year. 4 in water course - Walsham-le-Willows 2 - Badwell Ash 2 - Rickinghall				

(X1) Old People's Bungalows

There are six bungalows at Elmswell, eight at Norton, six at Rickingham Inferior, six at Walsham-le-Willows, and 12 at Woolpit. Each bungalow, which is centrally heated, comprises the following accommodation - bedroom, living room, kitchen and bathroom - let at a rental of 22/6d. per week and provided comfort, warmth and companionship for the aged occupants.

The Council are so pleased with the results of their efforts that they have decided to provide bungalows in other villages.

(X11) Meals on Wheels

The W.V.S. continued their 'meals on wheels' service from their Elmswell kitchen and opened a new kitchen at the 'aged persons bungalows' at Walsham-le-Willows. The ladies from these two villages are now providing two good dinners per week for those needing them at Drinkstone, Beyton, Elmswell, Rickingham, Tostock, Wattisfield and Walsham-le-Willows. These are greatly appreciated by the recipients.

(X111) Schools

All the schools are on mains water supply and the other modern amenities of drainage and W.C's are in use at Elmswell, Rattlesden Woolpit and Beyton.

New schools are in the course of erection at Norton and Walsham-le-Willows.

SECTION E

1.	(1)	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,122.
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,326.
	(11)	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (including under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.	NIL
		(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	NIL
	(111)		Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	14
	(1V)		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	22
2.	<u>Remedy of Defects During the Year without Service of Formal Notices:</u>			
			Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	6
3.	<u>Action under Statutory Powers during the Year</u>			
	(a)	<u>Proceedings under Sections 9,10,12 and 39 of the Housing Act, 1957.</u>		
	(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices are served requiring repairs		NIL
	(2)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices		NIL
	(a)	By Owners		-
	(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners		-

(b)	<u>Proceedings under Public Health Acts.</u>	
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	NIL
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	NIL
(a)	by Owners	-
(b)	by Local Authority in default of Owners	-
(c)	<u>Proceedings under Sections 16,17,19,21 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957.</u>	
(1)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	6
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made or undertakings accepted not to re-let for human habitation	8
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders or Undertakings	NIL
(d)	<u>Proceedings under Sections 18,19 and 27 of the Housing Act, 1957.</u>	
(1)	Number of parts of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	NIL
(2)	Number of parts of dwellinghouses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders	NIL
(3)	Number of Demolition Orders revoked	NIL
(4)	Number of Undertaking cancelled	NIL

(e) Proceedings under Sections 42 and 43 of the Housing Act, 1957.

(1) Number of houses included in Clearance Areas NIL

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year. NIL

(2) Number of families dwelling therein NIL

(3) Number of persons dwelling therein NIL

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding relieved during the year. NIL

(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year. NIL

(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases. NIL

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding. NIL

New houses provided in the post-war years have been:

	1946-1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	Total
Private Houses	49	4	15	21	28	23	27	41	50	38	43	73	48	76	536
Council Houses	206	22	24	40	13	44	6	13	12	12	38	21	45	46	542
Total	255	26	39	61	41	67	33	54	62	50	81	94	93	122	1,078

The following table indicates the work of general repair and maintenance of existing houses in connection with private dwelling houses. The table, however, does not include repairs to Council houses which are effected by direct labour.

Classified List of Housing Defects Found During the Year in Private Dwelling Houses

Roof repaired	4.
Dampness remedied	5.
Wall plaster repaired	3.
Yard paving repaired	-
External walls repaired	-
Windows repaired or renewed	-
Drains repaired	2.
Fireplaces repaired	-
Floors repaired	-
Eavesgutters repaired or renewed	-
Doors repaired or renewed	-
Light and ventilation improved	-
Other repairs	4.

The table on the following page indicates the provision of Council houses in the District.

Parish	Total Houses in Parish	Total	Pre-War	War Time	1946 to 1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	% of Council Houses In Parish.
Great Ashfield	115	30	16	2	8	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	26%
Badwell Ash	124	23	19	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19%
Beyton	146	46	20	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32%
Drinkstone	155	28	10	2	12	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	18%
Elmswell	475	151	55	-	41	-	2	8	16	10	10	9	32%
Felsham	117	34	10	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	29%
Gedding	51	18	10	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35%
Hessett	110	36	12	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33%
Hinderclay	79	19	7	-	10	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	24%
Hunston	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langham	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norton	273	84	33	-	32	5	-	-	6	-	-	8	31%
Rattlesden	265	54	18	-	22	-	4	-	4	2	4	-	20%
Rickinghall Inferior	115	32	2	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	28%
Stowlangtoft	61	14	6	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23%
Thurston	437	47	17	-	22	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	11%
Tostock	147	28	14	-	12	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	19%
Walsham-le-Willows	301	72	38	-	18	-	-	-	2	-	-	14	24%
Wattisfield	145	31	18	-	10	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	21%
Woolpit	401	130	26	-	60	2	-	-	8	-	25	9	32%
	3,590	877	331	4	355	15	10	12	38	21	45	46	24%

SECTION F.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Meat and Other Foods.

Of the five retail butchers in the district, three obtain their meat from wholesale slaughtering outside the District. The remaining two use their own private slaughterhouses and the animals slaughtered during the year were as follows:

<u>Beasts</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
334	8	246	63

These figures do not include inspections at the St. Edmunds Bacon Factory which are as under;

Pigs

The number of pigs killed at the St. Edmunds Bacon Factory, Elsmwell during the year was 135,011. The figure for 1963 was 120,967.

Number of pigs killed	135,011.
Number of pigs inspected	135,011.
Number of pigs condemned	666.

All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci

Whole carcasses condemned	659.
Percentage of number inspected of totally condemned carcasses with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	0.48%

Tuberculosis Only

Whole carcasses condemned	8.
Percentage of number inspected of totally condemned carcasses with Tuberculosis	0.006%

Cysticercosis

In addition to the 659 whole carcasses condemned, there were also condemned;

5,502	heads	(weighing	66,000	lbs.)
6,067	plucks	(	"	42,500 lbs.)
4,154	guts	(	"	12,500 lbs.)
1,044	prs. kidneys	"	500	lbs.)
1,144	prs. flares	"	4,600	lbs.)

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963 requires Local Authorities to ensure that any animal slaughtered for human consumption is inspected in detail. For this purpose two additional inspectors were appointed to be in constant attendance at the St. Edmunds Bacon Factory.

In the past a 100% inspection of carcasses was achieved but the assistance of Bacon Factory employees was necessary to ensure adequate inspection of the internal organs.

